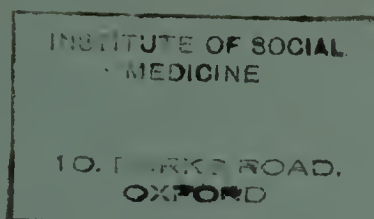


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WARWICKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

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REPORT  
OF  
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

1946

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9th September, 1946.

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EDUCATION COMMITTEE

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REPORT  
OF  
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

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## *To The Education Committee, Warwickshire County Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

1. I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the School Health Service in Warwickshire for the year ended 31st December, 1945. This is the thirty-fifth report since school medical inspection was first undertaken in 1908.

2. As in recent years, the Minister of Education indicated that she did not require the submission of a full report, but would be glad to receive a brief report on the health and well-being of school children during 1945, and on any special features of interest in the working of the School Health Service.

3. This report will, however, include statistics and other information concerning the work of the School Health Service for the boroughs of Leamington Spa, Nuneaton and Sutton Coldfield, the old Part III Authorities transferred to the County Council as from April 1st, 1945 under the Education Act, 1944.

4. During the year under review the routine work of the School Health Service has been carried out on similar lines to previous years. It was again found impossible to pay two visits in the year to each school chiefly owing to insufficiency of medical staff.

### 5. STAFF.

The following staff changes took place during the year:—

#### (a) Medical—Temporary.

DR. EVELYN ST. JOHNSTON (resigned).

DR. JOYCE BROCKINGTON (assisted as and when required).

#### (b) Dental.

MR. H. G. STEWART THORNTON (deceased).

### NURSING STAFF.

The Nursing Staff consists of a Superintendent Health Visitor and 27 Health Visitors, who also undertake the duties of School Nurses.

### 6. WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES.

School Medical Inspections	...	...	...	...	788 sessions.
Head examinations	...	...	...	...	1,233 ,,
Clinic attendances—Minor Ailment	...	...	...	...	637 ,,
Eye	...	...	...	...	293 ,,
Visits—to Schools	...	...	...	...	1,068 visits.
to homes, first	...	...	...	...	2,416 ,,
subsequent	...	...	...	...	2,938 ,,
ineffectual	...	...	...	...	269 ,,

### 7. GENERAL STATISTICS.

The Minister of Education has intimated that she has under consideration the form in which medical and dental records for the purpose of Regulation 49 of the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service Regulations, 1945, shall be kept, but for the year under review the statistical returns will be in the form submitted in preceding years.

As stated in paragraph 3 statistics are included in the Report for the old Part III Authorities, but as the transfer did not take effect until April 1st, 1945, it is considered advisable to shew these separately in the appendix of this Report.

The statistics for the County (excluding Leamington Spa, Sutton Coldfield and Nuneaton) are as follows:—

Number of Modern and Primary Schools	...	...	292
Number of children on rolls	...	...	33,900
Number of Secondary Schools	...	...	16
Number of children on rolls	...	...	6,448



## 8. THE EDUCATION ACT, 1944.

In making brief reference to this Act in the Annual Report for 1944, Dr. Brockington pointed out that a large part of the Act would come into operation on April 1st, 1945.

Under its operation many important changes will be made in the administration of the School Health Service.

The first of these changes is that new age groups are to be examined, i.e., (a) on admission to school (b) at the age of 10 years, which is the last year in the primary school, and (c) in the last year at the Secondary or Technical School. Under the old arrangements medical examinations were carried out at the age of 5 years, 8 years and 12 years in the elementary schools, and on admission to and at the age of 15 years in Secondary Schools. It will be seen from this that in the large break between the age groups of 10 years and 16 or 17 years no action is taken. The postponement of the examination of the children in the Secondary School gives Local Education Authorities little opportunity to follow up defects found at examination, and see that they are satisfactorily dealt with.

Recent trends in the development of the service have been away from routine inspection and attention instead has been directed to children whose progress is causing concern to parents, teachers or nurses. Force of circumstances, in the form of staff shortage, has forced this programme in Warwickshire for some years, so that during 1945 routine examination was carried out for entrants and those born in 1933, while a special eyesight test was interposed for those born in 1938. There is no doubt that most doctors engaged in the work regarded the "intermediate" examination as a waste of time in proportion to the small number about whom useful advice would be given. And there is nothing in the experience of the last few years to suggest that the abolition of this inspection is resulting in any significant number of defective children being missed. The evidence rather points to the extension of the practice of "screening" examinations by school nurses for the selection of cases for reference to the doctor.

Another change which is under consideration by the Minister of Education is the form of Medical Record to be approved under Regulation 49 (4) of the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service Regulations, for the future recording of school medical inspections. A draft of the suggested revised Medical Record Card was to be submitted for trial over a given period to a number of Local Education Authorities in various parts of the country, with a request to the School Medical Officers concerned to submit the cards to the Ministry at the expiration of the trial period with their views. The main idea is to introduce a standard card for the whole country which no doubt will be welcomed by all Authorities especially bearing in mind the transfer of these records from one Authority to another.

The revised record card has been drafted after full consultation with organisations representing those engaged in the work of medical inspection. It is much more detailed and should form the basis of more careful medical work, though this will inevitably have the effect of reducing the numbers seen in a given time. At the same time, it should enable special cases to be dealt with more expeditiously when reported, and also should reduce the number of special visits by medical officers.

Provision has been made in the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service Regulations for dealing with every type of handicapped child. The Regulations include eleven categories of defects. This necessitates the provision of a special register for recording such cases. One important alteration under these Regulations is that the term "mentally defective" has been abolished and in place the term "educationally subnormal" has been introduced. Under these Regulations Local Education Authorities are required to provide a Scheme for those handicapped children to include treatment, education and vocational training to enable such children as far as possible to take their place in ordinary economic life.

The introduction of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944, and the provision made under the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service Regulations is closely allied, in that provision is made for co-operation between the School Health Service and the Ministry of Labour on the settlement of handicapped children in industry on leaving school.

But the part of the new Act which has given rise to the greatest difficulties is that covered by Section 48 which enjoins upon Local Authorities the provision of comprehensive facilities for free medical treatment (other than domiciliary) for all children in attendance at schools

maintained by the Education Authority. Though the wording of the Act appears to be explicit enough all sorts of different limitations and interpretations of this part of it have been suggested and the drafting of a scheme for putting it into effect has been made most difficult. The main lines on which this section has been developed are as follows :—

1. School Clinics.—No increase has been possible while so few doctors are available. But the treatment facilities have been extended by the issue of drugs and medicines through the ordinary chemist. The experience of the year shews that in spite of this the demand by the public for the treatment services provided has shewn little if any increase.
2. To meet the needs of children who cannot attend a clinic owing to their living in remote rural areas where there is none available the Health Visitor is authorised to issue a note to authorise attendance at the local doctor's surgery.
3. All spectacles and appliances are now provided free of charge, the former from any optician to the specification and at the rates of the Ophthalmic Benefit Approved Committee.
4. Hospital Treatment.—This has given rise to the greatest difficulties and negotiations have been conducted with many of the hospitals, as a result of which an interim arrangement has been made and has received the Minister's approval. In these discussions the County School Medical Officer's first object was to see that treatment paid for by the County Council was given in hospitals fully equipped for the purpose, i.e., enjoying specialist radiological and pathological facilities. Where such facilities were not available every encouragement was offered to make them so. Secondly the County School Medical Officer had to apply the County Council's principle that specialist conditions should be paid for only if treated by specialists. There is no doubt that some dissatisfaction was felt at the inevitable limitation of treatment facilities which this involved, particularly in the matter of fractures and general paediatrics, but in general a substantial measure of agreement had been reached.

If the operations of the school medical service are of value to the child they should now be extended without restriction to all children in the community. To make the health services dependent on the acceptance of a particular form of education is rather like the practice, now illegal, of selling oranges only to the customer who would also take a quantity of potatoes. There are hundreds of young children now attending private schools who will ultimately enter the state school system, and it is in no-one's interest that the treatment of remediable defects should be deferred till then. Section 78 of the Act gives powers to extend the Service to all children.

As mentioned earlier in this Report, in accordance with the requirements of the Education Act, 1944, the County Council on April 1st, 1945, took over among other matters the responsibility for the school medical inspection and treatment of the children in the boroughs of Leamington Spa, Nuneaton and Sutton Coldfield. I would like to take this opportunity of welcoming to our staff a number of transferred officers. This transfer has, however, made a substantial increase in the work of the department.

## 9. EVACUATION.

As stated in my report for 1944, at the close of that year there were 1,723 unaccompanied children still billeted in the County. During the year under review the majority of these children returned to their parents and on December 31st, 1945, there were only 108 children still in the County.

## 10. HYGIENE.

The Assistant School Medical Officers continue to examine school premises when carrying out school medical inspection, but owing to the continued shortage of labour and materials, only in those instances where a defect of a serious nature exists is a report sent to the Architect's Department or the School Managers.



## 11. MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Details of the inspections are given in Table I of the Statistical Tables in the Appendix of the Report.

In quite a number of instances premises apart from school buildings continue to be used for carrying out medical inspection due to unsuitability or overcrowding of school premises.

In addition to routine medical inspection 175 children were referred through the County Education Officer for special examinations in connection with non-attendance at school and subsequent visits were necessary in a number of instances before the children could be certified fit to resume school attendance.

In view of staffing difficulties, and a certain amount of restriction in travelling, I consider the work of the School Health Service has been maintained at a satisfactory level.

## 12. MINOR AILMENT CLINICS.

The following table gives details of children who attended school clinics during the year. These figures do not include uncleanness.

	SCHOOL CLINIC.					CHILDREN.	ATTENDANCES.
Ansley	...	...	...	...	...	172	372
Arley	...	...	...	...	...	342	535
Atherstone...	...	...	...	...	...	113	423
Bedworth	...	...	...	...	...	705	1,230
Coleshill	...	...	...	...	...	9	24
Kenilworth	...	...	...	...	...	43	45
Keresley	...	...	...	...	...	305	577
Olton Chapel Fields	...	...	...	...	...	125	250
Polesworth	...	...	...	...	...	55	125
Rugby	...	...	...	...	...	795	1,934
SOLIHULL: Haslucks Green	...	...	...	...	...	156	218
Lode Heath	...	...	...	...	...	69	111
Southam	...	...	...	...	...	212	311
Stockton	...	...	...	...	...	50	64
Stratford-on-Avon	...	...	...	...	...	90	156
Warwick	...	...	...	...	...	232	431
Wilnecote	...	...	...	...	...	103	140
						3,576	6,946

## 13. NUTRITION.

A record of the children examined is given in Table II of the appendix. It will be seen from the Table that the classification of the nutritional standard of the children continues to shew an improvement, some 89% of the children being classified as normal or above normal in nutrition as against 86% in 1944.

On reference to paragraphs 28 and 29 of this report it will be seen that there is a substantial increase in the number of children receiving meals and milk at school. The benefit to the children is indisputable and must contribute to the continued increase in the percentage shewn above.

## 14. SKIN DISEASE.

### Ringworm.

75 cases of Scalp Ringworm were recorded as against 27 in the previous year. All were referred under the County Scheme for X-ray treatment. In addition 27 cases of body ringworm were recorded as against 94 in the previous year.

The increase shewn in the incidence of scalp Ringworm is due to an outbreak which occurred in the northern part of the county (Hartshill and Nuneaton) in July, 1945, and which still continues.



The arrangements for X-ray treatment at the Birmingham Skin Hospital have in the past been quite satisfactory as the numbers for treatment have been small. Unfortunately it was not found possible for the Hospital Authorities to offer increased treatment facilities to meet the epidemic, consequently children had to remain out of school for a prolonged period. Although this may not be regarded as the main cause for the spread of infection, nevertheless the paucity of the treatment facilities did not help matters. I think that the outbreak would have assumed much more serious proportions had we not had in the Wood's Ultra Violet Lamp so accurate and rapid a means of recognising the early case.

15. **Impetigo.**

256 cases were recorded as against 105 in the previous year.

16. **SCABIES AND LOUSE INFESTATION.**

Treatment for Scabies and Louse infestation has during the year been carried out in First Aid Post premises at Bedworth, Rugby, Stratford-on-Avon and Warwick.

In previous years we were very fortunate in having the valuable services of the First Aid workers, but when the First Aid personnel were disbanded it was necessary to appoint cleansing assistants. This has proved very difficult, and consequently the treatment centres in the County had to be reduced to the four mentioned above which means that cases in the outlying districts have to be transported.

In a number of districts owing to the difficulty in reaching the treatment centres the Health Visitors have provided the patients with the appropriate lotion and given instructions so that treatment could be carried out in the home.

In view of this the figures which follow do not therefore give a complete record of the cases which occurred in the county.

I am pleased to report that it was not found necessary to apply the Scabies Order in any case of Scabies.

The following table gives particulars of cases dealt with at the Treatment Centres:—

			ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		TREATMENTS.	
Bedworth	...	...	...	118	...	225	...	963
Rugby	...	...	...	218	...	384	...	1,806
Stratford-on-Avon			...	91	...	158	...	476
Warwick	...	...	...	114	...	203	...	538
				541		970		3,783
Totals for 1944	...	...	...	663	...	1,495	...	4,933

**Lousiness.**

The head louse continues to present quite a serious problem which is still far from solution, but at the same time it is gratifying to be able to report that the School Nurses examined 3,338 more children as compared with the previous year and the total number of children found unclean was less by 254.

The following table shews the number of school children involved as revealed by the inspections carried out by the School Nurses in Schools:—

YEAR.				NO. OF CHILDREN EXAMINED.				NO. OF CHILDREN FOUND UNCLEAN.	
1944	...	...	...	...	30,376	...	...	...	3,471
1945	...	...	...	...	33,714	...	...	...	3,227

Warning letters were issued to parents relating to 74 families as against 78 in the previous year.

In five instances it was necessary to take legal proceedings under the Scabies Order, 1941, and in every instance an order was made requiring compulsory examination and cleansing. In every case the compulsory examination revealed the presence in the affected household of

some person other than the school child who was infected, usually the mother or an elder sister, whose condition was undiagnosed. Indeed in some cases the affected adult seemed to be genuinely unaware of her condition. This confirms what I have written in a previous report, that the problem of lousiness is not primarily a school problem but a family problem, and one, therefore, that can never be tackled statutorily if recourse is had only to the relevant provisions of the Education Act.

## 17. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

### Visual and External Eye Defects.

During the year 2,727 children were referred to the eye clinics as against 2,301 in the previous year. Of this number, 1,342 were recommended to wear glasses and 838 actually obtained them. In those cases where glasses have not been obtained the children are followed up and the parents stimulated to get them. But the chief reason for the abnormally high figure for those who have not obtained treatment is not reluctance to do so on the part of the parents, but continued shortages of optical appliances which have often resulted in an interval of several months between the child's visit to the clinic and obtaining the glasses prescribed. The supply position is now improving and should be reflected in an improvement in the ratio of those advised treatment to those who obtain it.

There were recorded 99 cases of external eye disease as against 113 cases reported in the previous year. The 99 cases included conjunctivitis, blepharitis, corneal opacities and other conditions.

The strength of the part-time ophthalmic staff remains the same, but every endeavour is made to try to keep the treatment side of the work up to date.

The following particulars from the register of defective vision cases gives the number of eligible cases for continued treatment, and does not include new cases at present on the waiting list for their first refraction :—

Alcester	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Ansley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Arley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Atherstone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186
Banbury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Bedworth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360
Coventry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202
Coleshill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
Hockley Heath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Leamington Spa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Olton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168
Polesworth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
Rugby	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	975
Shipston-on-Stour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Solihull	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344
Sharmans Cross	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224
Haslucks Green	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Stratford-on-Avon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348
Southam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113
Sutton Coldfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Tamworth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194
Warwick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	563
								<hr/> 4,732 <hr/>

The attendances of children at the eye clinics shews a distinct improvement. This may possibly be due to the fact that in accordance with an order made by the Minister of Education travelling expenses are now paid in all cases without a "means test."

## 18. SQUINT.

Children suffering from squint who require operative treatment are referred to the Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital ; The Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital ; and

the Warneford Hospital, Leamington. In addition a squint elinie is held in Leamington Spa where ehildren are referred for orthoptic treatment. It is hoped to establish a similar elinie at an early date in Stratford-on-Avon.

On the whole the children have attended and worked well at the orthoptic elinie but it is regretted to have to report that some of the eases in urgent need of sueh treatment did not attend regularly owing to the distanee from the elinie and diffieulties in transport.

If either more clinics could be established in the County or even a mobile elinie provided it would meet the urgent needs of this partieular treatment serviee and would no doubt reduce hospital treatment which eventually has to be given.

The part-time orthoptist reports that the majority of parents are quite eo-operative but many still have to be eonvinced of the important part they should play in seeing that instructions are efficiently earried out during oeeclusion treatment. It is known that many parents tend to remove the cover from the ehild's eye at the least exeuse and by so doing lengthen the whole course of treatment unnecessarily.

#### 19. NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS.

732 ehildren as against 723 ehildren in the previous year received treatment for unhealthy tonsils and adenoids under the Authority's Scheme.

There is, however, a considerable waiting list due ehiefly to shortage of hospital beds which is in turn the result of the shortage of nurses.

11 ehildren received treatment for other nose and throat eonditions.

#### 20. EAR DISEASE AND DEFECTIVE HEARING.

223 eases were recorded as against 191 in the previous year.

#### 21. AURAL CONSULTATIVE CLINIC.

The Aural Clinie established at the Warneford Hospital, Leamington Spa in 1943, continued to be held regularly at monthly intervals throughout the year.

129 ehildren were examined by Mr. Maealister as against 104 in the previous year. Of the 129 ehildren 110 were new eases referred from school medical inspeetion, the remaining 19 being eases originally seen at this elinie in the previous year and who were due for re-examination.

Aural discharge is coming under tréatment earlier and there is an inereasing, and highly desirable, tendency to refer to the Specialist other disorders sueh as nasal sinusitis, which may be the starting point not only of mueh general ill-health but of other troubles referable to the ear, nose and throat.

The majority of the ehildren seen at this elinie were recommended for removal of tonsils and adenoids, but there were a number referred for operative treatment for infeeted nasal sinuses and mastoid operations.

Several eases of deafness were referred for audiometer tests. These are at present carried out at Warwick Hospital but the facilities available are too limited for the full needs of the sehool medieal serviee in Warwickshire. With the development of the serviee and the need for more attention to be given to the handicapped pupil it will ultimately be necessary for audiometry to form part of the routine examination of every pupil.

#### 22. TUBERCULOSIS.

One definite ease of pulmonary tubereulosis was diseovered during the eourse of routine medical inspeetion and 10 doubtful eases were referred for observation. 9 eases of non-pulmonary tubereulosis were referred for treatment.

The non-pulmonary eases eonsisted of tubereulosis of the bones, joints, peripheral glands and abdomen.

There is particularly elose eo-operation between the Tuberculosis Department and the Sehool Health Serviee. Tubereulosis contaets in sehools are given a skin test with tubereulin jelly. This gives an indication of whether the ehild has been infeeted in the past or not, and those that have have their chests X-rayed at the nearest County Hospital. Suspieious eases



are then referred to the Tuberculosis Officer for full investigation. This system has proved to be a very good one. It brings the suspect under medical care with greater expedition and relieves the Tuberculosis Service of much profitless work in the routine examination of contacts.

### 23. HEART DISEASE AND CHOREA.

The incidence of organic heart disease in children is an index to juvenile rheumatism and I am pleased to report is noticeably low in this County—.832 per cent. Very few cases of chorea are recorded.

Children with these defects were excused physical training and games when considered advisable.

### 24. INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

The following table shews the number notified during the year under review by Head Teachers of children reported either to be suffering from or who were excluded from school on account of an infectious disease:—

DISEASE.	NO. OF CASES.	ATTACK RATE PER 1,000	RATE FOR 1944.
Chickenpox ... ..	624	18.3	34.6
Diphtheria ... ..	27	0.8	1.1
Measles ... ..	1906	56.22	22.0
German Measles ... ..	44	1.3	15.76
Scarlet Fever ... ..	226	6.66	6.61
Whooping Cough ... ..	409	12.1	11.66
Mumps ... ..	469	13.2	15.68
Impetigo ... ..	86	2.5	3.19
Scabies ... ..	95	2.8	4.88
Ringworm ... ..	28	0.8	1.31
Jaundice ... ..	7	0.2	0.25
Cerebro Spinal Fever ... ..	1	0.029	—
Meningitis ... ..	1	0.029	—

### 25. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During the year Assistant School Medical Officers completed diphtheria immunisation in 1,127 schoolchildren as against 880 in 1944. Since mass immunisation was carried out in 1941, 37,431 children have been dealt with.

The increase in the number immunised during 1945 is due to the introduction near the end of the year of the mobile van, kindly presented by Lady Bird, which makes a tour of the rural districts in the County every 2 months and I have every hope that a large increase will be shewn in the figures for 1946.

### 26. SCHOOL CLOSURE ON MEDICAL GROUNDS.

During the year 8 departments as against 10 in the previous year were closed for a period :—

Measles 4: Whooping Cough 2: Scarlet Fever 2.

### 27. ORTHOPAEDICS.

The following table gives a brief summary of the work carried out during the year:—

CLINIC TREATMENT.	SCHOOL AGE.	UNDER SCHOOL AGE.	TOTAL.
No. of cases on Register ...	1,621	596	2,217
No. of attendances at Clinics	10,267	2,593	12,860
No. of attendances for massage and exercises ... ..	8,658	1,733	10,391
No. of examinations by Surgeon	1,185	642	1,827
Appliances provided and surgical alterations ... ..	328	186	514
X-ray examinations ... ..	96	32	128



In addition to the figures referred to above in connection with attendances at the various Clinics controlled by Voluntary Committees, the County Orthopaedic Nurses have attended the additional four Clinics established by the Education Committee at Kenilworth, Southam, Solihull and Warwick.

The number of Clinic sessions attended by the Orthopaedic Nurses are as follows:—

Miss W. M. KETCHEN (whole-time 1.1.45.—20.9.45)— ... 183 sessions.  
(Left service 21.9.45).

Mrs. W. MASON (part-time 1.1.45.—31.5.45.,  
whole-time 1.6.45.—31.12.45) ... .. 133 ,,

The following Table gives particulars relating to the four Clinics established by the Education Committee:—

CLINIC.	NO. OF CHILDREN ON REGISTER.		NO. OF ATTENDANCES MADE.		NO. OF CHILDREN SUPPLIED WITH APPLIANCES.		NO. OF EXAMINATIONS BY SURGEON.		NO. OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS.	
	SCHOOL AGE	UNDER SCHOOL AGE.	SCHOOL AGE.	UNDER SCHOOL AGE.	SCHOOL AGE.	UNDER SCHOOL AGE.	SCHOOL AGE	UNDER SCHOOL AGE.	SCHOOL AGE.	UNDER SCHOOL AGE.
Kenilworth	101	62	1,009	312	164	78	—	—	—	—
Southam ...	59	31	317	122	46	28	—	—	—	—
Solihull ...	371	125	1,159	364	267	121	194	80	16	1
Warwick ...	119	49	502	192	76	65	—	—	—	—
	650	267	2,987	990	553	292	194	80	16	1
	917		3,977		845		274		17	

Figure for 1944:— 853 2,260 522 247 14

Work undertaken by County Orthopaedic Nurses:—

	SCHOOL AGE.	UNDER SCHOOL AGE.	OVER AGE 14-16 YRS.	TOTAL.
No. of domiciliary and School Visits ...	632	500	17	1,149
No. of domiciliary treatments ...	583	300	—	883
	1,215	800	17	2,032
Figures for 1944 ...	914	450	36	1,403

	SCHOOL AGE.	UNDER SCHOOL AGE.	TOTAL.
HOSPITAL TREATMENT.			
No. of children admitted during year	62 ...	20 ...	82
No. of children remaining in hospital at end of year ...	26 ...	2 ...	28
PAYBODY CONVALESCENT HOME, ALLESLEY.			
No. of children admitted during year	19 ...	13 ...	32
No. of children remaining in the Home at end of year ...	5 ...	4 ...	9

Parental Contributions.

Contributions towards the cost of treatment were received from parents during the year amounting to £556 10s. 10d. (£391 2s. 1d. in respect of school children and £165 8s. 9d. in respect of children under school age).

It will be seen that the work of the County Physiotherapists has doubled during the year, but it does not indicate the work left undone.

The two Physiotherapists now find it impossible to cope with the work required of them, especially now that Leamington Spa and Sutton Coldfield are included in the county administration, and the time has arrived when consideration will have to be given to a further increase in the staff if the after-care treatment is to be done efficiently.

In my last report I referred to the unsatisfactory position with regard to the special education and training of cripples. This I think will to some extent now be provided for as stated in paragraph 8 of this Report.

The after-care treatment of children is an important part of the orthopaedic work, but is not easy to carry out owing to transport difficulties; consequently the postural type of case, in which a great deal of supervision of special exercises is necessary to obtain a good result, is often not adequately treated.

If a third Physiotherapist were appointed she would be able not only to help the present staff but in addition could organise special classes in selected centrally situated schools for dealing with the various postural deformities.

## **28. PROVISION OF MEALS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.**

It is pleasing to be able to report that there was a definite increase in the provision of meals especially when it is realised that progress in this matter in a rural county with many small schools is a much greater problem than in urban areas.

As I have already stated in this report in dealing with nutrition, I feel the provision of meals is a contributory cause to the high standard of nutrition recorded.

During the year under review an average of 15,680 meals were being provided daily in the schools as against 8,366 in 1944; 5,737 in 1943 and 3,576 in 1942. This represents 31½% of the children on the roll as against 23% in 1945. During the year a further 60 canteens had been established in schools bringing the number to a total of 160 at the close of the year.

## **29. MILK IN SCHOOLS.**

The summary of the returns from Head Teachers shews that during the year an average of 35,193 children was recorded as actually receiving milk in schools as against 25,513 children in the previous year. This represents 70.37 per cent. of the children on the roll.

## **30. SPEECH THERAPY.**

Miss Beth Carr, part-time Speech Therapist, holds weekly speech clinics in Leamington and Rugby. In addition, a number of children in the north of the County attend a Clinic held on the premises of the Children's Hospital, Birmingham.

The type of cases referred to these clinics are stammering, dyslalia, idioglossia and cleft palate, and various combinations of these defects.

## **31. DIFFICULT CHILDREN.**

The Hostel for Difficult Children originally established for evacuee boys at Hill Orchard, Meriden, is still in much demand.

The Hostel is administered by the County Education Officer, and the Assistant School Medical Officer pays periodical visits to see the boys. The Hostel was fully occupied throughout the year. It is undoubtedly doing very useful work for the maladjusted, and the more individual attention to their education which the pupils get is an important asset in a school of this type.

32. HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

The following table gives details of defective children dealt with at special boarding schools :—

TYPE OF SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL.	NO. OF CHILDREN IN SCHOOL AT BEGGINING OF THE YEAR.	NO. OF CHILDREN ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.	NO. OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR.	NO. OF CHILDREN REMAINING CHARGE-ABLE TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.
Blind... ..	12	4	2	14
Deaf and Dumb ...	16	1	—	17
Educationally Sub-Normal ... ..	5	3	—	8
Epileptics ... ..	1	1	—	2
Maladjusted ... ..	—	2	—	2
Cripples ... ..	3	1	2	2
Delicate Children in Open Air Schools	5	2	4	3

In addition to the above children in Residential Schools, 3 boys were receiving instruction in a Day School for Deaf Children and 2 in a Day School for partially sighted children.

With regard to Open Air Schools, there is a definite increase in the recommendations both from the Assistant School Medical Officers and Medical Practitioners. There is, however, a waiting list at these Schools, no doubt due to the fact that most cases require a long stay, consequently admissions are slow.

Educationally Subnormal Children.

New cases were examined by the Certifying Officers during the year and classified as follows :—

- (a) Educationally Subnormal and recommended for Special Boarding School ... .. 21
- (b) Not fit for School and recommended for notification to the Local Authority under Section 57 (3) of the Education Act, 1944 ... .. 11

As the temporary medical staff are not approved by the Minister of Education for certification purposes this specialised work falls on the remaining permanent medical officers. Consequently only urgent cases have been examined and there were well over 100 children awaiting examination at the close of the year.

The following is a summary of the register of children at the close of the year :—

No. of children certified educationally subnormal, but still attending school ... ..	51
No. of educationally subnormal children not at school being between the ages of 14 and 16 years ... ..	18
No. of educationally subnormal children in Special Schools	8
	—
	77
	—

33. CHILD GUIDANCE.

During the year quite a number of children have been referred to Dr. Stern and his colleagues at the treatment clinics attached to the Warneford Hospital, Leamington Spa; the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby; and the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, Coventry.

The type of cases referred are those of nervous disorders, behaviour disorders, and special examination for vocational guidance.



34. DENTAL SERVICE.

Table IV in the Appendix of this Report gives particulars of the work carried out.

There is a considerable decrease in the numbers, this being entirely due to shortage of staff. At one period in 1945 only the half-time dentist was working, and on the average during the year only 2½ Dentists, the pre-war strength being 6½ Dentists.

It is very satisfactory to find that the high ratio of fillings to extractions of permanent teeth continues.

35. MEDICAL INSPECTION IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Medical inspection was undertaken at the seven maintained and five aided secondary schools as in previous years. The numbers examined were as follows:—

BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
1,442	2,654	4,096

Defects found at medical inspection.

Reliance is placed upon Headmasters and Headmistresses to persuade the children in the first instance, and subsequently their parents, if necessary, to secure treatment recommended by the Assistant School Medical Officer.

The treatment facilities of the Education Committee have been available for secondary school children on the same terms as for elementary school children, where the parents' circumstances fall within the limit of the Income Scale.

The following Table gives particulars with various defects:—

	ENLARGED TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.		DEFECTIVE VISION		ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS		EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE		DENTAL DEFECTS	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
Boys ...	20	.31	210	3.25	61	.94	2	.03	2	.03
Girls ...	20	.31	275	4.26	86	1.33	2	.03	118	1.81

36. RUGBY DAY CONTINUATION SCHOOL.

Young persons at this school are required to attend on one day only each week so that medical inspection is carried out more or less continuously throughout the year.

The numbers examined were as follows:—

BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
43	186	229

The following Table gives particulars of defects found:—

	ENLARGED TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.	DEFECTIVE VISION	ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS	EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE	DENTAL DEFECTS
Boys ...	—	3	1	—	2
Girls ...	5	64	9	1	24

37. CONCLUSION.

1945 has, with the advent of the new Education Act, been a most eventful year in the history of the School Medical Service and one that has been devoted to intensive planning and looking forward to the future. But it must inevitably be a long time before the dreams, even of the least idealistic, become true and meanwhile though the Service is still all the time in operation we are apt to forget its immediate or pressing needs. The day is long since passed when an annual visit by a doctor to examine a set number of children and pick out gross defects represented the objects of the service. The doctor should be a frequent visitor to every school in his district, in constant touch with teachers and parents, and by regular contact with the pupils able to identify those slight departures from "positive health" to which



increasing attention is being devoted. In addition the hurried "routine inspections" on a narrow basis must be replaced by a more detailed and leisurely investigation of the individual child on the lines foreshadowed in the new record form proposed by the Minister of Education. At the same time this field of medicine is too narrow to sustain the professional interest of the doctors concerned, and they must be given increased opportunities of widening their scope by constant contact with those more readily recognised forms of abnormality found only in the course of out-patient practice. To some extent provision for this has in fact already been made in the County School Medical Officer's scheme for hospital treatment as a condition for payment to the hospitals concerned: but there has not yet been any opportunity of taking advantage of it.

These three requirements for present efficiency can be met already, but only by a considerable increase in the number of doctors engaged in the work. If there are two things more than anything else that are needed to-day to increase the efficiency of the School Medical Service they are the enrolment of more doctors and making the service more attractive from a professional point of view.

In concluding this report I should like to record my appreciation of the good work done by my colleagues, and by the clerical staff, permanent and temporary, during a year when circumstances have often made it difficult to maintain the School Health Services. I must also record my appreciation of the support I have received from the Welfare and Attendance Committee, and the ready co-operation afforded by the County Education Officer and his staff.

I fully appreciate, and am grateful to them for all that they have done.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

J. LISTER NEWMAN,

Deputy School Medical Officer.

## APPENDIX.

### Medical Inspection and Treatment Return.

Year ended 31st December, 1945.

COUNTY AREA as before the Education Act, 1944.

TABLE I.

Medical Inspection of children attending public elementary schools.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

(1) No. of Inspections:

Entrants—3,959. Second Age Group—Nil. Third Age Group—5,351.

(2) No. of other Routine Inspections (Vision Test only)—2,025.

Grand Total 11,335

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

No. of Special Inspections and re-inspections ... .. 9,234

(Specials—1,810, Follow Ups—6,266, Children not previously examined—1,158).

TABLE II.

Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the year in Routine Age Groups.

NO. OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.	A. (EXCELLENT).		B. (NORMAL).		C. (SLIGHTLY SUBNORMAL).		D. (BAD).	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
12,223	4,270	34.9	6,681	54.6	1,170	9.57	102	.83

TABLE III.

GROUP 1.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding uncleanliness).

Total number of Defects treated or under treatment during  
the year under the Authority's Scheme ... .. 3,730

GROUP 2.—Treatment of Defective Vision and Squint under the  
Authority's Scheme.

ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including Squint) ... .. 2,727

Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded  
in Group 1) ... .. —

Total ... .. 2,727

No. of children for whom spectacles were:

(a) Prescribed ... .. 1,342

(b) Obtained ... .. 838

GROUP 3.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Received Operative Treatment ... .. 732

Received other forms of treatment ... .. 11

Total number treated ... .. 743

TABLE IV.

## Dental Inspection and Treatment.

(1) Number of children inspected by Dentist:								
(a) Routine age groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,884
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	871
(c) Total (Routine Specials)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,755
(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,817
(3) Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,679
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,070
(5) Half-days devoted to:								
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209
Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	934
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,143
(6) Fillings:								
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,788
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,238
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,026
(7) Extractions:								
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,947
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,353
(8) Administration of general anaesthetics for extractions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187
(9) Other Operations:								
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	454

TABLE V.

## Verminous Conditions.

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	...	...	2.6
(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	...	...	33,714
(iii) Number of individual children found unclean	...	...	...	...	3,227
(iv) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:					
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	...	...	...	...	Nil.

**TABLE VI.**  
**Blind and Deaf Children.**

Number of totally or almost totally blind and deaf children who are not at the present time receiving education suitable for their special needs. The return relates to all such children, including evacuees resident in the Authority's area.

	1. AT A PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.	2. AT AN INSTITUTION OTHER THAN A SPECIAL SCHOOL.	3. AT NO SCHOOL OR INSTITUTION.
Blind Children ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Deaf Children ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

**TABLE VII.**  
**School Medical and Dental Staff.**

NAME OF OFFICER.	PROPORTION OF WHOLE-TIME DEVOTED TO:	
	SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE	PUBLIC HEALTH.
S.M.O. : Dr. COLIN FRASER BROCKINGTON ...	2/8	6/8
Deputy: Dr. JAMES LISTER NEWMAN ...	5/8	3/8
A.S.M.O. 's:		
<i>Whole-time permanent.</i>		
DR. JAMES HENDERSON ... ..	6/8	2/8
DR. AGNES YOUNG ... ..	1/8	7/8
DR. KATHERINE SCOTT ... ..	6/8	2/8
DR. JOHN FARMER ... ..	5/8	3/8
<i>Whole-time temporary.</i>		
DR. WILLIAM McN. WALKER ... ..	Whole-time	—
DR. M. E. LEMIN ... ..	3/5	2/5
DR. E. THOMAS ... ..	1/3	2/3
<i>Part-time temporary.</i>		
DR. E. ST. JOHNSTON ... ..	3/5	2/5
DR. I. RIGG ... ..	2/5	1/5
DR. M. CROSTHWAITE ... ..	1/2	1/2
DR. JOYCE BROCKINGTON ... ..	4/5	1/5
<i>Part-time permanent.</i>		
DR. L. L. FYFE ... ..	3/8	—
DENTISTS:		
<i>Whole-time permanent.</i>		
R. C. VIRGO ... ..	Whole-time	
H. G. STEWART THORNTON ... ..		
W. P. JONES ... ..		
<i>Whole-time temporary.</i>		
C. D. ROBINSON ... ..		
<i>Part-time permanent.</i>		
A. G. FINCH ... ..	—	—

**School Nursing Staff.**  
(excluding Specialist Nurses such as Orthopaedic Nurses).

	NUMBER OF OFFICERS	AGGREGATE OF TIME GIVEN TO S.M.S. WORK IN TERMS OF WHOLE-TIME OFFICERS.
Superintendent School Nurse ...	1 }	8
School Nurses ... ..	27 }	
District Nurses ... ..	—	
Nursing Assistants ... ..	—	4.5
Dental Attendants ... ..	4—1 Part-time	



TABLE VIII.

Return of Defects found at Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1944.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
	NO. OF DEFECTS.		NO. OF DEFECTS.	
	REQUIRING TREATMENT.	REQUIRING TO BE KEPT UNDER OBSERVATION.	REQUIRING TREATMENT.	REQUIRING TO BE KEPT UNDER OBSERVATION.
Malnutrition ... ..	12	146	11	214
Uncleanliness: Head ... ..	14	9	16	10
Body ... ..	5	6	3	16
SKIN—				
Ringworm: Scalp ... ..	2	—	1	1
Body ... ..	3	1	1	1
Scabies ... ..	28	—	31	1
Impetigo ... ..	2	14	4	10
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	7	29	3	41
EYE—				
Blepharitis ... ..	4	19	8	34
Conjunctivitis ... ..	1	3	2	3
Keratitis ... ..	1	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ... ..	1	—	—	1
Defective Vision ... ..	216	270	653	1192
Squint ... ..	40	43	60	117
Other conditions ... ..	3	7	4	9
EAR—				
Defective hearing ... ..	4	17	24	60
Otitis Media ... ..	11	22	17	34
Other ear diseases ... ..	5	2	10	17
NOSE AND THROAT—				
Enlarged Tonsils ... ..	46	543	147	966
Adenoids ... ..	6	38	21	46
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids ...	100	311	204	628
Other conditions ... ..	12	29	24	49
Enlarged cervical glands (Non-tuberculous) ... ..	1	188	13	510
Defective Speech ... ..	7	37	18	63
Teeth (Dental Disease) ... ..	85	41	99	68
HEART AND CIRCULATION—				
Heart Disease—Organic ... ..	4	44	6	114
Ditto—Functional ... ..	1	42	4	48
Anaemia ... ..	12	51	13	101
LUNGS—				
Bronchitis ... ..	4	91	5	96
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases ...	2	48	9	110
TUBERCULOSIS—				
Pulmonary—Definite ... ..	—	1	1	9
Ditto—Suspected ... ..	1	1	—	3
NON-PULMONARY—				
Glands ... ..	1	6	5	13
Spine ... ..	—	—	2	1
Hip ... ..	—	—	—	4
Other bones and joints ... ..	—	—	—	3
Skin ... ..	—	—	—	2
Other forms ... ..	—	7	1	5
NERVOUS SYSTEM—				
Epilepsy ... ..	—	8	4	20
Chorea... ..	—	1	2	5
Other conditions ... ..	3	16	17	78
DEFORMITIES—				
Rickets ... ..	1	6	2	4
Spinal Curvature ... ..	30	26	36	46
Other Forms ... ..	175	134	213	387
Other Defects and Diseases... ..	38	201	98	448
TOTAL DEFECTS ... ..	888	2,458	1,792	5,587

# NUNEATON DIVISION.

## TABLE I.

Medical Inspection of children attending public elementary schools.

### A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

(1) No. of Inspections:

Entrants ... ..	625
Second Age Group ... ..	—
Third Age Group ... ..	725
Total ... ..	1,350

(2) No. of other Routine Inspections ... ..	—
Grand Total ... ..	1,350

### B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

No. of Special Inspections and re-inspections ... ..	5,486
--	-------

## TABLE II.

Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the year in Routine Age Groups.

NO. OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.	A. (EXCELLENT).		B. (NORMAL).		C. (SLIGHTLY SUBNORMAL).		D. (BAD).	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
1,373	28	2.03	1,247	90.82	96	6.99	2	.14

## TABLE III.

GROUP 1.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding uncleanliness).

Total number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	3,305
--	-------

GROUP 2.—Treatment of Defective Vision and Squint under the Local Authority's Scheme ... ..

ERRORS OF REFRACTION (excluding Squint) ... ..	287
--	-----

Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group 1) ... ..	21
--	----

No. of children for whom spectacles were:

(a) Prescribed under Local Authority's Scheme ... ..	145
--	-----

(b) Obtained under Local Authority's Scheme ... ..	142
--	-----

GROUP 3.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat under Authority's Scheme:

Received Operative Treatment ... ..	74
-------------------------------------	----

Received other forms of treatment ... ..	283
--	-----

**TABLE IV.**  
**Dental Inspection and Treatment.**

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist:								
(a) Routine	...	...	3 years of age	...	...	...	...	93
			4 „ „ „	...	...	...	...	509
			5 „ „ „	...	...	...	...	866
			6 „ „ „	...	...	...	...	967
			7 „ „ „	...	...	...	...	916
			8 „ „ „	...	...	...	...	1,022
			9 „ „ „	...	...	...	...	925
			10 „ „ „	...	...	...	...	1,009
			11 „ „ „	...	...	...	...	991
			12 „ „ „	...	...	...	...	783
			13 „ „ „	...	...	...	...	845
			14 „ „ „	...	...	...	...	325
								9,251
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	544
(c) Total of Routine and Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,795
(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,068
(3) Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,888
(4) Attendances made by Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,894
(5) Half day devoted for Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
„ „ „ „ Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329
(6) Fillings:								
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	604
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
								664
(7) Extractions:								
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	431
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800
								4,231
(8) Local Anaesthetic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	789
Gen. „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	595
(9) Other Operations:								
Permanent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	929
Temporary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

**TABLE V.**  
**Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.**

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the schools by the School Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,343
(iii) Number of individual children found unclean	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,191
(iv) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:							
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(b) Under School Attendance Byclaws	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

**TABLE VI.**  
**Blind and Deaf Children.**

Number of totally or almost blind and deaf children who are not at the present time receiving education suitable for their special needs.

1.	2.	3.
At a Public Elementary School Nil.	At an Institution other than a Special School Nil.	At no School or Institution. Nil.

**Mentally Defective Children.**

Total Number of Children notified during the year ended December 31st, 1945, by the Local Authority to the Local Deficiency Authority under the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulation 1928:—1. (Mentally Defective and Epileptic).

**County and Voluntary Schools Administered by Council.**

**(1) COUNTY SCHOOLS:—**

NAME OF SCHOOL.	ACCOMMODATION.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE LAST SCHOOL YEAR.			
Attleborough ... ..	...	720	...	...	...	539
Shepperton (Temporary) ...	...	291	...	...	...	241
Chilvers Coton ... ..	...	682	...	...	...	393
Galley Common ... ..	...	250	...	...	...	174
Heath End ... ..	...	281	...	...	...	147
Queens Road... ..	...	864	...	...	...	711
Stockingford ... ..	...	1,264	...	...	...	967
Manor Park ... ..	...	480	...	...	...	346
Swinnerton ... ..	...	320	...	...	...	234
Arbury ... ..	...	400	...	...	...	289
Higham Lane ... ..	...	688	...	...	...	572

**(2) VOLUNTARY:—**

Abbey Street C. of E. ...	...	582	...	...	...	448
Attleborough C. of E. ...	...	135	...	...	...	70
Chilvers Coton C. of E. ...	...	178	...	...	...	130
St. Josephs R.C. ...	...	212	...	...	...	167
Stockingford C. of E. ...	...	326	...	...	...	208
Vicarage St. C. of E. ...	...	360	...	...	...	214

Total accommodation provided:—

COUNTY ... ..	...	6,240
VOLUNTARY ... ..	...	1,793
		8,033

**School Nurses Report.**

Half days held ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	407
Individual Children ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2,887
Total Attendances ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	7,682
Average attendances per clinic ...	...	...	...	...	...	36.5
Referred elsewhere for treatment ...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Number of children on books December 31st, 1945					...	45
Total exclusion days ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	257



### Diseases.

Impetigo Scalp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Impetigo Body	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113
Ringworm Scalp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Ringworm Body	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163
Other Skin Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
Minor Surgical Dressings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,144
Diseases of the Ear	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
Minor Eye Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
Other diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	693
Tonsilitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283

### Home Visits Paid by Nurses.

Diseases of the Throat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307
Vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Various	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Eye Defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

### Ionization Clinic.

Ionization Clinics Held	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Children Treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Total Attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40

### EYE CLINIC.

#### (1) Errors of Refraction.

Amblyopia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hypermetropia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Hypermetropia Astigmatism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Myopia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Myopic Astigmatism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Mixed Astigmatism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Monocular Astigmatism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Normal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37

#### (2) Squint.

Convergent Strabismus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Alternating Strabismus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Intermittent Strabismus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Divergent Strabismus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

#### (3) External Diseases of the Eye.

Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Blepharitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Corneal Opacities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Styes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

#### (4) Diseases of Deeper Structure.

Congenital Cataract	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Choroiditis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

#### (5) Cases.

Patients referred from School Medical Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Patients referred from Medical Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
Number of refractions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308
Glasses prescribed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145
Glasses obtained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142
Other treatments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Re-attendances...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
Number of children requiring glasses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
No change of glasses required	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82

# SUN RAY CLINIC

DISEASE.	TOTALS CASES TREATED.	AVERAGE LENGTH OF TREATMENT.	AVERAGE DOSE IN MINUTES.		CURED.	MUCH IMPROVED.	CONDITION OF DISEASE ON DISCHARGE.			UNDER OBSERVA- TION AT END OF YEAR.
			MIN.	MAX.			IMPROVED.	NO CHANGE	UNCOMPLETED COURSE.	
Fits ... ..	1	8 w'ks.	3	20	—	—	1	—	—	—
Debility ... ..	73	8 w'ks.	3	20	20	26	11	—	12	4
Psoriasis ... ..	6	8 w'ks.	3	20	—	4	1	—	1	—
Asthma ... ..	1	3 w'ks.	3	20	—	1	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ... ..	16	3 w'ks.	3	20	7	3	—	—	2	4
Glands of Neck ... ..	14	2 months	3	20	3	6	3	—	—	2
Rickets ... ..	7	6 w'ks.	3	20	—	2	—	—	1	4
Chilblains ... ..	26	3 w'ks.	5	20	20	3	—	—	—	3
Alopecia ... ..	4	3 months	3	20	—	2	1	—	1	—
Blepharitis ... ..	1	6 w'ks.	3	20	—	1	—	—	—	1
Chorea... ..	1	6 w'ks.	3	20	1	—	—	—	—	—
Synovitis ... ..	1	8 w'ks.	3	20	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ... ..	151	—	—	—	52	48	17	—	17	18

### ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

DISEASES.					SCHOOL.	INFANTS.	ADULTS.	TOTAL.
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	3	1	20	24
Spastic Paralysis	...	...	...	...	5	4	—	9
Infantile Paralysis	...	...	...	...	8	1	—	9
Rickets	...	...	...	...	1	2	—	3
Bone Injuries	...	...	...	...	5	2	5	12
Spinal Deformities	...	...	...	...	17	7	6	30
Flat Feet	...	...	...	...	33	11	—	44
Claw Foot	...	...	...	...	12	8	—	20
Knock Knees	...	...	...	...	15	5	—	20
Club Foot	...	...	...	...	7	10	—	17
Osteomyelitis	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Other Conditions	...	...	...	...	21	9	1	31
Number of New Cases	...	...	...	...	46	19	5	70
„ from previous year	...	...	...	...	97	45	15	157
„ treated in Hospital	...	...	...	...	11	7	3	21
Instruments supplied	...	...	...	...	55	5	1	61
Clinics M.O.	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	5
Attendances at same	...	...	...	...	156	53	21	230
Attendances-Treatment Clinics	...	...	...	...	1,270	195	—	1,465
Total Attendances	...	...	...	...	1,426	248	21	1,695
Number of Treatment Clinics	...	...	...	...	91	—	—	91
Number Discharged	...	...	...	...	10	12	—	22

### PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK IN THE SCHOOLS.

#### Milk:

The percentage of school children receiving milk free of charge	7.62
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ on payment	60.68

#### Meals:

Average number of meals supplied daily to school children	1,883
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### THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

Cases of Children dealt with during 1945, and action taken, together with number of supervision visits paid.

Cases of neglect dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Cases of advice given to parents	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Cases of abandonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Total Number of Cases in Nuneaton</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
Number of children involved in neglect cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	172
Number of children in cases of advice	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Number of children involved in case of abandonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total number of children dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	239
Number of persons prosecuted for neglect or illtreatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of persons sent to prison	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of persons fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total term of imprisonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 months.
Total fines	...	...	...	...	...	...	£3

1 Adoption case investigated.

14 Clinic cases investigated.

# NUTRITIONAL SURVEY YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1945.

## Summary.

DATE.	A.	B.	C.	D.	TOTAL.
<i>January, 1945.</i>					
Shepperton County School	10	212	17	1	240
<i>March, 1945.</i>					
Chilvers Coton C. of E. Infants	5	117	20	—	142
<i>June, 1945.</i>					
Attleborough C. of E. Infants	3	59	13	1	76
<i>June, 1945.</i>					
Heath End C. of E. Infants	3	75	11	1	90
<i>June, 1945.</i>					
Heath End C. of E. Junior	2	56	10	—	68
<i>October, 1945.</i>					
Stockingford C. of E. Infants	5	201	20	—	226
	28	720	91	3	842
	3.3%	85.5%	10.8%	.35%	

## IMMUNISATION.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN OVER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.			
1st January, 1940 to 15th December, 1940	...	...	...	7
16th December, 1940 to 30th September, 1941	...	...	...	2,725
1st October, 1941 to 31st December, 1941	...	...	...	714
1st January, 1942 to 30th June, 1942	...	...	...	231
1st July, 1942 to 31st December, 1942	...	...	...	654
1st January, 1943 to 30th June, 1943	...	...	...	426
1st July, 1943 to 31st December, 1943	...	...	...	48
1st January, 1944 to 30th June, 1944	...	...	...	79
1st July, 1944 to 31st December, 1944	...	...	...	28
1st January, 1945 to 30th June, 1945	...	...	...	38
1st July, 1945 to 31st December, 1945	...	...	...	11
	Total	...	...	4,961
Approximate estimated number of school children in the Authority's area at 31st December, 1945	...	...	...	7,115
Percentage of the child population attending school considered immunised at 31st December, 1945	...	...	...	69.7



**MID-WARWICKSHIRE DIVISION.**  
**Leamington Spa.**

**TABLE I.**  
**Board of Education.**  
**Medical Inspection Returns.**

**A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.**

No. of Inspections:							
Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	347
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	293
Total							640
No. of other Routine Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Grand Total							726

**B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.**

No. of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections	...	...	...	650
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**TABLE II.**

**Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the year in Routine Age Groups.**

NO. OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.	A. (EXCELLENT).		B. (NORMAL).		C. (SLIGHTLY SUBNORMAL).		D. (BAD).	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
715	153	21.4	476	66.6	84	11.7	2	0.3

**TABLE III.**

**GROUP 1.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding uncleanliness).**

Total number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme	...	...	...	...	1,514
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**GROUP 2.—Treatment of Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group 1).**

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	NO. OF DEFECTS DEALT WITH.	NO. OF CHILDREN FOR WHOM SPECTACLES WERE	
		PRESCRIBED.	OBTAINED.
Errors of Refraction (including squint) ... ..	86	77	74
Other Defects or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group 1.) ...	6	—	—
TOTAL ...	92	77	74

**GROUP 3.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.**

RECEIVED OPERATIVE TREATMENT.	RECEIVED OTHER FORMS OF TREATMENT.	TOTAL NUMBER TREATED.
72	Nil.	72

**TABLE IV.**  
**Dental Inspection and Treatment.**

Owing to the part-time dentist resigning his position under the Leamington Education Authority prior to transfer under the Education Act, 1944, no reliable figures are available.

**TABLE V.**  
**Verminous Conditions.**

(1) Average number of visits per School made during the year by School Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.5
(2) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,125
(3) Number of Individual children found unclean	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
(4) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(5) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—								
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

**TABLE VI.**  
**Blind and Deaf Children.**

1945.	1. AT A PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.	2. AT AN INSTITUTION OTHER THAN A SPECIAL SCHOOL.	3. AT NO SCHOOL OR INSTITUTION.
Blind Children ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil
Deaf Children ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil

**Mentally Defective Children.**

Total number of children notified during the year ended 31st December, 1945, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority, under the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928 ... .. One.

**SUTTON COLDFIELD DIVISION.**

**TABLE I.**  
**Medical Inspection of Children Attending Public Elementary Schools.**

**A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.**

Number of Inspections in Prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	531
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230
				Total	...	...	...	1,152
Number of other Routine Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	None
				Grand Total	...	...	...	1,152

**B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.**

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections ... .. 258

TABLE II.

**Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected During the Year  
in the Routine Age Groups.**

NO. OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.	A. (EXCELLENT).		B. (NORMAL).		C. (SLIGHTLY SUBNORMAL).		D. (BAD).	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
1,152	89	7.72	1,003	87.06	60	5.20	None	None

TABLE III.

GROUP 1.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding uncleanness).								Under the Authority's Scheme.
Total number of defects treated or under treatment during the year :								
Number of sessions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329
GROUP 2.—Treatment of Defective Visions and Squint ...								Under the Authority's Scheme
Errors of Refraction (including squint) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group 1.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	None
Total								72
Number of Children for whom spectacles were :								
(a) Prescribed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
(b) Obtained...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72

## GROUP 3.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

5 treated operatively at The Children's Hospital.

1 treated operatively at The Ear and Throat Hospital.

TABLE IV.

## Dental Inspection and Treatment.

(1) Number Inspected.								
(a) Routine age-groups.								
6 - 8 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
Under 6 and over 8 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244
(b) Specials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(c) Total (Routine and Specials) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(3) Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	393

(5) Half-days devoted to:		(7) Extractions:—	
Inspection ... ..	3	Permanent Teeth	82
Treatment ... ..	39	Temporary Teeth	447
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total ...	42	Total ...	529
	<hr/>		<hr/>
(6)		(8) Administration of	
Permanent Teeth ...	289	General Anaesthetics	<hr/>
Temporary Teeth ...	149	for extractions	94
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total ...	438	(9) Other Operations:—	
	<hr/>	Permanent Teeth	6
		Temporary Teeth	14
			<hr/>
		Total ...	20
			<hr/>

TABLE V.

**Verminous Conditions.**

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses ... ..	3.7
(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses ... ..	7,646
(iii) Number of individual children found unclean ... ..	28
(iv) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) Of the Education Act, 1921. ... ..	None
(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 ... ..	None
(b) Under the School Attendance Bye-laws ... ..	None

TABLE VI.

**Blind and Deaf Children.**

	1. AT A PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.	2. AT AN INSTITUTION OTHER THAN A SPECIAL SCHOOL.	3. AT NO SCHOOL OR INSTITUTION.
Blind Children ... ..	None	None	None
Deaf Children ... ..	None	None	None



DEFECT OR DISEASE	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
	NO. OF DEFECTS.		NO. OF DEFECTS.	
	REQUIRING TREATMENT.	REQUIRING TO BE KEPT UNDER OBSERVATION, BUT NOT REQUIRING TREATMENT.	REQUIRING TREATMENT.	REQUIRING TO BE KEPT UNDER OBSERVATION, BUT NOT REQUIRING TREATMENT.
SKIN—				
Ringworm: Scalp ... ..	—	—	—	—
Body ... ..	2	—	—	—
Scabies ... ..	7	—	6	—
Impetigo ... ..	3	—	4	—
Other Diseases (Non-tuberculous) ...	6	—	5	—
EYE—				
Blepharitis ... ..	6	—	—	—
Conjunctivitis ... ..	3	—	—	—
Keratitis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ... ..	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision (excluding squint)	76	9	6	2
Squint ... ..	11	—	—	3
Other conditions ... ..	—	—	—	—
EAR—				
Defective hearing ... ..	3	4	1	—
Otitis media ... ..	3	—	—	—
Other ear diseases ... ..	3	—	—	—
NOSE AND THROAT—				
Chronic tonsilitis only ... ..	10	—	3	—
Adenoids only ... ..	2	9	—	—
Chronic tonsilitis and adenoids	21	135	17	4
Other conditions ... ..	—	—	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous) ... ..	20	45	16	6
Defective Speech ... ..	—	1	—	—
HEART AND CIRCULATION—				
Heart Disease: Organic ... ..	7	11	—	6
Functional ... ..	1	1	—	—
Anacmia ... ..	8	—	—	—
LUNGS—				
Bronchitis ... ..	7	—	—	—
Other non-tuberculous diseases ...	11	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS—				
Pulmonary: Definite ... ..	—	3	—	—
Suspected ... ..	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary:				
Glands ... ..	—	9	—	—
Bones and Joints ... ..	2	—	—	—
Skin ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other forms ... ..	—	—	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM—				
Epilepsy ... ..	—	—	4	—
Chorea... ..	10	—	—	—
Other conditions ... ..	—	—	—	—
DEFORMITIES—				
Rickets ... ..	24	—	—	—
Spinal curvature ... ..	35	31	1	—
Other forms ... ..	63	—	5	—
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding uncleanliness and dental diseases) ... ..	36	6	4	—
GRAND TOTALS ...	387	150	105	33

